



**PATENT APPLICATION**

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

In re application of

Docket No: Q76361

Shigeo YAMAZAKI, et al.

Appln. No.: 10/614,000

Group Art Unit: 2127

Confirmation No.: 6265

Examiner: Not Yet Assigned

Filed: July 08, 2003

For: FAULT-TOLERANT COMPUTER SYSTEM, RE-SYNCHRONIZATION METHOD  
THEREOF AND RE-SYNCHRONIZATION PROGRAM THEREOF

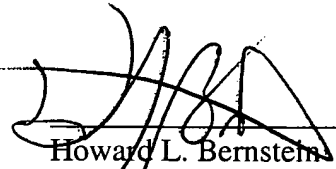
**STATUS INQUIRY**

Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

The undersigned respectfully requests to be advised of the status of the above-identified application.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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WASHINGTON OFFICE

**23373**

CUSTOMER NUMBER

Date: August 22, 2005

**Q76361**

**(REASON)**

1. The invention described in Claim 1 (hereinafter referred to as "the present invention") is the same as what is described in the Specification attached to the application, and comparing this to Japanese Unexamined Patent Application Publication H8-235015 (9/13/1996; hereinafter referred to as "Cited Invention 1"), the arrangement of the present invention, whereby computing modules are synchronized if no error is detected in the system upon detecting a mismatch in the access state to the external bus among processors, corresponds to the arrangement of aforementioned Cited Invention 1, whereby the clock is examined upon a processor anomaly and failure diagnosis is performed if there is no anomaly and is not performed if there is no clock anomaly. While the present invention differs in the point of effecting recovery by adjusting the response timing, this involves only the design change of adjusting the response timing of aforementioned Cited Invention 1 by adapting to it the arrangement of US Patent No. 5,872,907 (2/16/1999; hereinafter referred to as "Cited Invention 2"), whereby the occurrence of errors is detected during processing of computer command words, clock timing is corrected, and the processing is repeated. Thus, the present invention could be easily invented based on aforementioned Cited Invention 1 and Cited Invention 2 by a person skilled in the art, and therefore cannot be granted a patent, as provided in Article 29, Paragraph 2 of the Patent Law.